

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In an edge correcting circuit of an image to be represented by a digitized image signal, a high-frequency signal extracting circuit (5) extracts a high-frequency signal of the image by calculation based on a signal of a target pixel, a signal of a pixel shifted from the target pixel by  $m$  ( $m$  being an integer not smaller than 2) pixels in the right or lower direction, and a signal of a pixel shifted from the target pixel by  $m$  pixels in the left or upper direction, an amplitude-restricting signal generator (6) determines an amplitude-restricting signal ( $S_i$ ) based on a minimum value or a maximum value of an absolute value of a difference between the signal of the target pixel and a signal of a pixel shifted from the target pixel by  $n$  ( $n$  being an integer not smaller than 1 and smaller than  $m$ ) pixels in the right or lower direction, and an absolute value of a difference between the signal of the target pixel and a signal of a pixel shifted from the target pixel by  $n$  pixels in the left or upper direction, an amplitude restricting circuit (7) restricts the output of the high-frequency extracting circuit (5) to the output of the amplitude-restricting signal generator (6), and an adder (8) adds the output ( $S_i$ ) of the amplitude restricting circuit (7) or a signal obtained therefrom, as an edge correction signal ( $S_j, S_q$ ), to the signal ( $S_c$ ) of the target pixel. It is possible to obtain an edge-corrected image signal with the horizontal or vertical overshoots having been reduced or removed.